THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The regulatory framework for each sector is contained in the respective laws relating to each sector.

Growth rate of GDP

2800. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a year-on-year growth rate of 8 to 10 per cent in GDP is being targeted;

(b) if so, the details of the sectors of the economy expected to contribute thereto most and in what manner;

(c) the broad relation between GDP growth rate and poverty alleviation in the context of Indian economy;

(d) in what manner the targeted growth rate can be achieved in the present political scenario; and

(e) its proposed impact on alleviation of poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) had set a target of 8.1% annual average growth rate, measured in terms of GDP at market prices. The targeted growth rate was revised downwards to 7% during the Mid-term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan.

(b) The Tenth Five Year Plan had targeted to achieve a growth rate of 4.0%, 8.9% and 9.3% for agriculture, industry and services sector, respectively. The Mid-term appraisal of the Tenth Plan has revised these targets to 2.2%, 7.6% and 8.3% for the three sectors, respectively.

(c) The incidence of poverty is expected to be inversely related with per-capita income and agricultural productivity, as indicated in the Tenth Five Year Plan Document. Consistent with the overall growth targets of 8.1% for GDP and 4% for Agriculture set for the Tenth Plan, the Plan Document has projected that the proportion of people living below poverty line may be expected to decline to 19.3% at the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan, as compared to 26.1% in 1999-2000.

(d) The present political scenario does not appear to have affected achievement of growth targets. It may be seen from the table below, that the growth target has not been achieved only in the first year of the Plan (2002-03). The main reason for non-achievement of the target in 2002-03 is the effect of poor monsoon in that year on agriculture which recorded a growth of (-) 6.9%.

Sector-wise growth rates during Tenth Plan Period

S. No.	Sectors	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	Agriculture	-6.9	10.0	0.7	2.3
2	Industry	7.0	7.6	8.6	9.0
3	Services	7.3	8.2	9.9	9.8
4	GDP (at market prices)	3.6	8.3	8.5	8.5

(e) Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty at national and state level from the large sample survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The last such Survey was conducted in 1999-2000 (55th Round). The next survey has been conducted by NSSO in the year 2004-05 (61st Round) for which data has not been received.

Private investments in Inland Water Transport System

2801. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending with Government to develop the Inland Water Transport System in the country and whether any sanction has been sought by the Government of Kerala to implement any project to develop the inland water transport facilities in the State and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any proposals to attract private investment in this sector are pending; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the length of inland waterways in Kerala which is navigable by mechanically propelled vessels and the stretch which requires renovation for transport facilities?